The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,295.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. 1787.

(NEVER ACTED HERE,)

TEHATRE, DUNDEE.

By his Majesty's Servants, from the Theatre-Royal, Edinburgh, on WEDNESDAY next, September 5th 1787,

WILL BE PRESENTED, A COMEDY, CALLED

HE WOU'D BE A SOLDIER.

As it was performed last winter at the Theatres-Royal, Covent Garden and Edinburgh repeatedly, with unbounded applause.

Sir Oliver Oldstock, by Mr WILSON;
Charlotte, Mrs SPARKS;
The Prologue, by Mr ILIFF.

To which will be added, a Musical Entertainment, called

GRETNA GREEN,

OR,

A TRIP TO MARRIAGE.

With the New Overture and all the original Scots Music.

The Begging, Poetical, Musical Prologue,
By Mr WILSON,
As chaunted by him forty successive nights at the Theatre-Royal, Haymarket;

Rory, (Blacksmith and Parson of Gretna Green,)
By Mr WILSON,
Who performed the part originally, at the Theatres-Royal, London and Edinburgh;

Captain Tipperary, Mr SPARKS;
Landlord, Mr Charteris; Anvil, Mr J. Bland; and
Captain Gorget, Mr BELL.
Miss Plumb, Mrs WILMOT WELLS;
Maria, Mrs SPARKS;
Lady Pedigree, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Signora Figurante, Mrs ILIFF.

The Curtain will rise precisely at a quarter before seven.

Days of playing, *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday.*

The new Opera of *Robin Hood* was performed on Wednesday last to a crowded house, and received throughout with every token of distinguished applause. The dresses, and every incidental decoration, were in the neatest style of propriety.

As the season will be short, there will not be an opportunity of repeating any new piece, unless it should be bespoke.

To the Adventurers in

GEORGE SWAN's LOTTERY.

GEORGE SWAN presents his most respectful compliments to all his obliging friends, who have taken out Tickets in his Lottery, and begs leave to inform them, That having still a considerable number of Tickets on hand, which his correspondents in the country had missed the opportunity of returning earlier, he is under the necessity of craving a fortnight's delay, in order to admit of time to dispose of them in town. And as it is his earnest wish not to retain a single ticket in his own hand, that the whole prizes may fall among his adventurers, so he flatters himself, from the rapid sale within the last three weeks, that they will be easily disposed of within that period: and therefore ASSURES his friends in town and country, who have already adventured, That the Drawing *will* POSITIVELY *begin on Friday the 21st current,* at eleven o'clock forenoon, when all concerned may attend.

Tickets, 5s. and schemes *gratis*, may still be had at his shop, head of Carrubber's Close, where the Millinery and Haberdashery Business is carried on in all its branches.

GOVERNMENT-SECURITY.

Irish and English State Lottery Office.

Shares bought at this Office, will be paid for as soon as drawn.

HORNSBY and CO. at their old established LOTTERY OFFICE, *(licensed by authority of Parliament,)* No. 26. CORNHILL, opposite the Royal Exchange, London, (and no where else on their account,) respectfully acquaint the Public, That they continue selling, in a great variety of Numbers, and on the most reasonable terms,

TICKETS,

HALVES, | EIGHTS, and
QUARTERS. | SIXTEENTHS,

In the IRISH and ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERIES, stamped agreeably to act of Parliament.

From the great encouragement they have experienced for twenty-one Lotteries past, they make no doubt but they shall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and support on the present occasion, as Hornsby and Co. are determined to pursue every measure to the entire satisfaction of the Public.

The immense sums of money which have been punctually paid to the Public, by Hornsby and Co. and particularly in the last English and Irish State Lotteries, render it impossible for them to publish a list of prizes which they have sold, but they will continue to observe an invariable rule to publish such prizes as are drawn for the immediate information of their customers, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing of every Lottery.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.—Any person, desiring to have a faithful account of their ticket or share, sent as soon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the same at Sixpence per number. Likewise, numbers carefully examined.

☞ Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26. Cornhill.

ACADEMY PERTH.

THIS ACADEMY sits down the 1st of October, and rises the first of August thereafter, every year.——The following branches of Science are taught by the respective Masters:—WRITING, DRAWING, and the FRENCH Language; ARITHMETIC in all its parts, BOOK-KEEPING, and all the branches of the MATHEMATICS; particularly, Euclid's Elements, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Algebra and Fluxions, with all their applications; Particular and General GEOGRAPHY, with the uses of the Globes; GENERAL MENSURATION; SURVEYING, with the uses of the several instruments used by surveyors; GAUGING and FORTIFICATION; NAVIGATION, with the uses of the instruments that are used at sea; and also PERSPECTIVE, with the ORDERS of ARCHITECTURE.—NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY, for explaining and illustrating of which, the Academy is provided with a good Apparatus.

Two years are necessary to pass through the above Course, but any person may attend the first year, without attending the second. As the students of each year's class proceed together, it is of great importance to them to enter immediately at the beginning of the Session.

The fees for Drawing and Writing, taught by Mr Macomie, are Half-a-Guinea the Drawing, and a Crown the Writing per quarter; and the fee for the French, taught by Mr Macgregor, is Half-a-guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught at Two Guineas per Session.

Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Fluxions, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, are usually taught the last Session, and the other branches the first.

Mr ALEXANDER GIBSON, Master of the Academy, has large and genteel accommodation for Young Gentlemen, whom he boards and superintends, at the rate of Six Guineas per quarter.

Anonymous Letters.

WHEREAS two ANONYMOUS LETTERS, the one dated the 4th and the other the 9th of July last, were sent by post from Edinburgh to a respectable Personage. If the person of whose hand-writing these letters are, will, within ten days, make himself known to any of the two persons who are the subject of them, and inform who furnished him with the copy from which the first letter is written, he shall receive FIVE GUINEAS of reward, and complete indemnification. Not to be repeated.

Belfast White Linen Hall.

THE Gentlemen of the LINEN TRADE in Great Britain, are respectfully informed, That the next Market for the sale of WHITE LINENS in the Belfast Hall, will commence on Friday the 28th of September next.

Belfast, } Signed by order,
Aug. 23. 1787. } JA. CARSAN Chamberlain.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of JOHN NISBET, merchant in Eyemouth, at a meeting held by them on the 24th of August last, under the authority of the act of the 23d of the King, entitled, "An act for rendering the payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, in that part of "Great Britain called Scotland," unanimously made choice of Thomas Pott's, writer in Kelso, to be interim factor upon the said John Nisbet's sequestrate estate; and appointed Monday the 15th day of October next, for the Creditors to meet at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of John Gray innkeeper in Eyemouth, for the purpose of chusing a trustee or trustees upon the said sequestrate estate; and the Sheriff of Berwickshire, upon the application of the said Thomas Pott's, appointed Thursday the 30th day of August last, Thursday the 6th, the 13th, and 20th of September curt. at twelve o'clock noon of each day, for the said John Nisbet to appear in the Court-house of Greenlaw, to be examined, in terms of the statute—Of all which, the factor gives this intimation as thereby required; and invites the whole Creditors to be present at said examinations, that they may have an opportunity of putting such questions as shall be judged of importance, for rendering the division and surrender of the bankrupt's estate more complete.

THOMAS POTTS.

Lands in the County of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD be private bargain, the LANDS of BUTELANDS and RUTELANDHILL, &c. lying in the parish of Clunie, and shire of Edinburgh, consisting of about 1400 Scots acres, mostly inclosed Also the lands of STEWARTHILL or MUIRBARNS, in the parish of Kirknewton, and shire of Edinburgh.

For particulars, enquire of the proprietor at Largo-house, Fifeshire; of James Kettle writer, Edinburgh; or William Smith at Palton, factor on the estate.

Sale of Lands in Linlithgowshire.

TO be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th of September 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS of BORMY, *alias* BALVORMY, with the tiends, parsonage, and vicarage, in the parish and sheriffdom of Linlithgow, consisting of about 339 Scots acres, whereof twenty-one are planted The whole are inclosed, and subdivided into fifteen inclosures, with stone dykes and sunk fences, excepting a few acres called the Glebe, possessed by the Reverend Mr Oliver.

The lands lie within two miles of Linlithgow and Bathgate, and within one mile of coal, and a quarter of a mile of a lime draw-kiln.

There are two lime quarries, and lime stone in other parts of the lands, a very scarce commodity in that neighbourhood; there are also a good free stone quarry, and appearances of coal.

There are no tacks on the lands; the grass parks are let from year to year. The lands in the proprietor's possession may be entered to at Martinmas, or the separation of the crop.

The grounds may be greatly improved at a moderate expence, as little more has hitherto been done than the inclosing and planting.

The conditions of sale, title-deeds, and a plan of the estate will be shown by John Gray writer to the signet, who has power to sell by private bargain; and a copy of the conditions of sale, and inventory of the title-deeds, will be shown by James Taylor, writer in Linlithgow.

The grounds will be shown by James Binnie at Bormy.

N. B. The purchaser will be accommodated with a great part of the present crop, at a valuation, if he chooses to take it.——If the lands are not sold, park of 68¼ acres will be set next year for Hay, and for such a number of years as shall be required, for pasture.

A Remarkable Instance of the Efficacy of

ADAMS's SOLVENT,

FOR THE STONE AND GRAVEL.

MRS Miller, No. 28, Margaret-street, Cavendish-square, London, was taken ill of the gravel above ten years ago, which at length became the stone. She was then advised to soap, lime water, and the other usual lithontriptics of that time, which produced no good effect whatever, for she grew worse and worse, and was at last told that the only relief must be found in the knife. Dreadful as this alternative was, she consented to be cut, and J. Gunning, Esq; surgeon of St George's, performed the operation with such APPARENT success, that, after extracting one stone as large as a hen's egg, and another of the shape and size of a Windsor bean, she was able to walk about. Now, as the stones were unbroken, she was flattered with the hopes of a perfect release from the excruciating tortures of this disorder, and from the sufferings which she cannot with propriety describe in this public manner. These hopes, however, proved illusive; for her constitution was so disposed to form calculous concretions, that in a short time she was sensible of a new accumulation, and all her former sufferings returned with a hopeless prospect of further relief. About eighteen months after this, when the stone had got to a considerable size, she heard of the above remedy, which she took, with some intermissions, for fifteen months, during which time she grew easier and easier, and evacuated large quantities of an earthy or clayish substance, as well as concave pieces of stone, black on one side. In one week she passed seven of these, making the whole quantity voided near a handful, by which happy event she was perfectly cured of the disease, and has remained so six months, although she had not been easy so many hours for several years before. Notwithstanding the Solvent had been given with equal success long before she submitted to the operation, yet she had never heard of it; and this circumstance alone has induced her to wish, and the discoverer to consent (though a regular surgeon), to the publication of her case, in order to alleviate the miseries of those afflicted with this cruel disorder, in which cutting is often but a temporary relief.

The Solvent may be had of the proprietor, No. 21, Argyle-street, London, in bottles of Ten Shillings and Sixpence and One Guinea; and for a further account of the success of this medicine, see "Perry on the Stone, Seventh Edition."—The medicine is sold also by Mr A. MANNERS, High Street, Edinburgh—J. Muir, Kilmarnock—and W. Leslie, Aberdeen.

GLOVE SHOP.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that JAMES M'KENZIE has opened Shop, No. 11. in Prince's Street, corner of St Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh, for the Sale of GLOVES in *Wholesale and Retail*, where he intends always to keep on hand, a full assortment of all the different kinds, at present made in England or Scotland.

Dunbar, Aug. 30. 1786.

THIS day, in presence of the Magistrates, several Ministers of the Presbytery, and other Gentlemen, the Scholars of the different Schools here were examined, and gave the highest satisfaction in the several branches of English, Latin, Greek, French, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Astronomy, and Natural Philosophy; in all which branches, the abilities and attention of the Masters were clearly apparent in the proficiency of the Scholars.

GEORGE BRUCE, Minister.
WILLIAM CROMBIE, Minister.
ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Minister.
JOHN EWAN, Minister.
JOHN COCHRAN, Minister.

DUNG TO LET,

AND

LAMPS TO BE LIGHTED.

TO be LET by public roup, on Wednesday the 5th of September 1787, in the Council Chamber of Canongate, at six o' clock in the evening,

The DUNG or FULZIE of the street of Pleasance, and as far down as St John's Street, South Back of the Canongate, for five years from the 29th day of September current

ALSO—Wanted, a Contractor for lighting the Lamps of this burgh.— Proposals to be given in to Mr Thomas Milne, Treasurer of Canongate, betwixt and the 6th day of September.

The conditions of the roup of the Dung to be seen in the hands of the said Thomas Milne, or James Tait clerk of the burgh.

FROM LEITH—FOR RIGA,

The Marquis of Leith,

CAPTAIN JAMES TURNBULL,

Will sail for Riga eight days hence, and will lie too at that port, to take in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent.

Such as want to ship for Riga, will please forward their goods without loss of time; and orders addressed to the master, at his house in Leith, will be taken care of.

Narrative of the Escape of the COUNTESS VALOIS DE LA MOTTE, *as stated and sent by herself.*

AFTER what has been often repeated of the Countess's excessive sensibility, it may be a matter of surprize how she has been able to support the numberless misfortunes she has had to cope with, from her first confinement in the Bastile, to the period of her escape from the infamous prison wherein the prevailing malice of her enemies had, as it were, entombed that ill fated woman.

The Countess is perhaps the first and only prisoner who ever could find the way out of that place of confinement. The peculiar construction of the building, the number of gates, and the multitudes of guards always on the watch, preclude all possibility of a return to the world: But what cannot be effected with the assistance of friends in power, and of money!

For several months past, the Countess was in possession of the necessary apparatus: but the private instructions she received from time to time, and the daily expectation she was in of receiving several papers indispensible for her justification, obliged her to put off the much-wished for event, and even submit, with patience, to the ill treatment of one sister *Martha*, and a swarm of priests as malevolent as any of that selfish fraternity, all of them in the constant pay of the family of *Roban*, and, of course, interested in something *worse* than her unhappiness. She will publish the various means they had recourse to, in order to deceive and entice her to reveal some particulars of the greatest importance for the Cardinal.

At last the happy day arrived, and she gave the faithful *Maria-Anne*, her woman, every necessary instruction, not wishing to have her as a companion through the windings of the infernal labyrinth, lest that person, being universally known, should occasion a fatal discovery. The Countess agreed upon a place of meeting, dressed herself in man's clothes, cut the front part of her hair in the shape usually worn by jockeys in Paris; and, thus equipped, her head buried as it were in a large round hat, half-boots on her legs, and a small switch in her hand, she boldly ventured forth, resolved, and being armed for that purpose, to die rather than be retaken.

After having opened and shut after her *seven* different gates, she at last reached an immense yard, filled with *sisters*, so they called the *female Cerberi* of the place. She addressed herself to one of them, and, disguising both her voice and pronunciation, put a piece of gold into her hand, enquiring for her way to the chapel, where she arrived at last, after paying proper *tolls* at all the other gates. Lest she should be known to some of the sisterhood, she mixed as fast as she could with a numerous company of visiters then busy in viewing what curiosities there were to be seen. With the whole groupe she was conveyed by one of the *sisters* to the outward gate, called *Porte des champs*. There she met her good *Maria-Anne*, took boat with her, and crossed to the opposite shore.

Notwithstanding her enfeebled state, the Countess had strength enough to walk as far as *Charantez*, above *six* miles. They then got into a cart, which carried them three leagues further. It was impossible, nay dangerous, for the two travellers to attempt getting a convenient carriage; and therefore they travelled again on foot the space of *twenty miles*. Worn out with fatigue, their feet in a most deplorable condition, they were glad to put up at a miserable public house in the road, and there rest the whole night.

The next day they mounted a dung-cart, which was going four leagues up the country. There they met with some good-natured waggoners, who gave them a call. The Countess, being apprehensive lest she should be traced, and her dress described, bought, in the first place they stopped at, the simple dress of a *country girl*. The only remaining difficulty was to effect the transformation. For this purpose, she left the town where she had thus provided herself, walked on about three leagues, and then leaving the high road, retired behind a hill, and there changed her clothes, hiding amongst the brambles her manly accoutrements.—She then resumed her pedestrian journey. After numberless fatigues, and much anxiety, avoiding the large towns, putting up at the most wretched hovels, travelling sometimes in carts, oftener on foot; compelled, through the inhumanity of a publican, who would not open his door after twelve o'clock, to pass a whole night on the naked earth in *Colomby Forest*, near *Bar-sur-aube*, she at last reached the city of *Luxemburgh*, and from thence a small village called *Holrish*, where they remained six weeks, under the assumed name of *Mademoiselle de Dulain*, at one Madame *Chiltz's*, who treated her in every respect with so much humanity, as must for ever engage her utmost gratitude.

No sooner was the Count, her husband, apprised of her retreat, than he dispatched after her a trusty person, to bring her over to London, where she safely arrived on Saturday the [illegible] after spending a few days at Vieq, the Countess went to Metz, and from thence to Thionville, the capital of that part of Luxemburgh, which belongs to the French. A little adventure, which happened to her at the inn, where waggoners generally put up, and is kept by one Madame Philippe, deserves to be mentioned.

The kind vehicle which brought her there, and the dress she appeared in, was far from prejudicing the hostess in favour of the plenitude of her purse. *Dame Philippe*, therefore, ushered the Countess into the kitchen, where a *dirty* cloth was spread upon a table at which her still more *dirty* guests, consisting of waggoners or drivers, were to be entertained. The supper was served, but the Countess, not altogether disposed to mix with the company, addressed the hostess in these words:

"I told you, Madam, at my first coming in, that my intention was to sup in private. I am surprised you introduce me into such *excellent* company. I thank you for your kind intention, but must beg leave to decline the honour. I beg I may be shewn into a private room."

"Indeed, *young woman*, I judged from your appearance, that your means being low, you wished to save expence."

"My dear Madam, I feel as I ought this excess of kindness; but as we have not compared accounts together, I desire you will, without any apprehension of not being paid, do as I bid you."

This little altercation took place in the hearing of Monsr. de Floran, Captain in the regiment of Hainault, who was at supper in an adjacent room; he politely enquired what was the matter—Oh, a trifle, answered the hostess, only this *little country wench* thinks herself too great, forsooth, to sup in the kitchen. Then, addressing the Countess, with a grin, which she endeavoured to turn into a smile of most sovereign contempt—Well, *young woman*, shall I lay a knife and fork for you on the Captain's table? The officer, adding sarcasm to the course irony of Madame Philippe, and endeavouring to be witty upon the Countess, requested her to sit down, which she did, with her female companion. The conversation soon grew animated; but the behaviour of the Countess, her repartees and deportment, soon convinced him that there was more in her than "met the eye."

In order to perplex him the more, and teach the rough son of Mars not to judge from appearance alone, the Countess, at parting, addressed him in these words:

"To my plain dress I suppose my [illegible] all your pleasantry; it has emboldened you to assume towards me that air of importance and superiority with which you have invited me to a share of your supper. But let me tell you, Sir, that under this simple *callimanco* covering there exists a woman who wore the richest attire, and who has had for her guests persons whom you and your fellows must revere."

The report of this affair, though so trifling in itself, was soon known to the whole garrison. A great number of officers flocked to the inn, in hopes of procuring a sight of the *little country girl*; in order to gratify their curiosity, Monsr. de Floran sent to the Countess, requesting she would permit him to wait on her, and apologize for his conduct. She received his excuse in the presence of several of his fellow-officers, but the Countess observing among them the Marquis de St Mimi, who had served as page with her nephew, and was his most intimate friend, she dreaded a discovery, and having politely dismissed her astonished visitors, hastily left town, and in a few hours found herself out of the French territories. *Countess Valois de la Motte.*

No. 80, Haymarket, Aug. 1787.

LLOYD's LIST,——*August* 31.

CAPTAIN Gray, of the Elisabeth, from Bourdeaux, on the 12th inst. Lake Alleron bearing E. S. E. seven or eight leagues, saw a vessel S. E. about four miles, bore down and found her an American built ship, about 250 tons, full of water, masts and bowsprit gone; no anchors at her bow, her head gone, quarterdeck broke, was painted with a white and green stroke, her pumps above deck painted green, and sides bright.

The Horison, Balguerie, arrived at the Isles of France from Pondicherry, was run on a ledge of rocks by the pilot, going into port, and received some damage.

Captain Cuddale, of the William Beckford, from Jamaica, spoke the Thomas and Sally, ——, from London to Virginia, lat. 47. long. 32. out 17 days.

Captain Roe, of the Hope, from Lisbon, arrived in the river, spoke the Hartwell, Salmon, from Bristol for Oporto, in lat. 49. N. long. 8. W. all well.

Captain Willet, of the Two Brothers, arrived in the Downs, spoke the Success, Blake, from Whitehaven for Virginia, lat. 49. N. long. 11. W. out 5 days, all well.

The Jessie, Dunnet, arrived at Glasgow, spoke the John, Captain Joseph, from Bristol to Newfoundland, lat. 44. 50. long. 40. 30. W. out 20 days, all well.

Captain Chapman, of the Washington, from Maryland, spoke the Minerva, ——, from N. Carolina, lat 42. 29. N. long. 46. 10. W.

The Osterbotter, Berg, from Wasa to London, is stranded near Oregrund in Sweden; it is expected the cargo will be saved.

Captain Holliday, of the Betsey, from Grenada, spoke the Fly sloop, from Bristol to Africa, on the 17th instant, 10 leagues to the westward of Scilly, all well.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 2.—Holland, 2.—Flanders, 1.—France, 1.
Due—Ireland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

Halifax in Nova Scotia, July 12. 1787. Saturday last, the undermentioned men of war fell down to the Beach, from whence they will proceed immediately to Quebec.

Leander of 50 guns, Commodore Sawyer, Captain Sir James Barclay Bart.

Pegasus frigate, Captain, His Royal Highness Prince William Henry.

Ariadne frigate, Captain Osborne.

Recourse frigate, Captain Minchin.

Weazle brig, Captain Hood.

The brig, Turn-Chapel, from Plymouth, and Newfoundland, bound to this place with salt provisions, &c. struck upon the rocks of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, about three weeks ago. The crew were saved, except one man, the vessel and cargo were totally lost.

[illegible] Thursday last arrived in this city, Mr Alexander Droomgool, with Scoutoyak, a war captain, and son to one of the principal chiefs of that nation. They will leave this place in a few days for New York, to represent to Congress some grievances, and to demand an observance of the treaty of Hopewell, on the Keowo, which they say has been violated and infringed by the lawless and unruly Whites on the frontiers.

We are informed that a Choctaw King, and a Chickasaw Chief are also on their way to New York, to have *a talk* with Congress, and to *brighten the train of friendship!*

[FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Aug.* 31.

Petersburg, July 13. During the course of the Empress's journey to Cherson, many men presented themselves before her with long beards, upon which her Majesty asked them if they were Jews. Having answered her Majesty that they were not, she ordered them to go and shave themselves. The poor devils having understood the order that was given them, fell upon their knees, and beseeched her Majesty not to insist upon the execution of it, protesting that they would rather part with their lives than their beards. Their prayer was granted. It is well known, that before the Czar Peter the Great ordered his subjects to cut their beards, all the Russians wore them long.

Vienna, July 23. Last Saturday, about seven o'clock, a most furious tempest arose here, accompanied with hail and rain. The wind was so violent, that it overthrew the barriers and pallisades, which inclosed the place where the horse-races were to have been run this day in the Field of Mars, which is almost entirely destroyed. Two workmen were killed, and six others so dangerously wounded, that their lives are despaired of. Many besides have received terrible contusions. Two of the above workmen were driven in so singular a manner into the Ketroge, a river that encompasses the said Field of Mars, that they found themselves on the other side, without knowing how they came there. The loss of these poor people is without doubt the most considerable; but the damage done to the barriers and other works is very great, for this circus was 1400 feet in circumference, round which there were 100 covered seats, which were all strongly and regularly built.

Vienna, August 11. The Deputies from the Low Countries, are this moment arrived in this capital.

Madrid, Aug. 3. Our Sovereign does not enjoy such good health as the nation could wish. His Majesty appears very weak, and his life is not thought to be out of danger. The prince of Asturias assists regularly at every Council, and attends to all dispatches. A royal decree has passed, the tenor of which is, that his Majesty has appointed an assembly composed of all the Ministers of State. This assembly are to begin their proceedings next week. They are to take cognizance of all the branches of the several departments. By this new arrangement, the Council of State becomes merely nominal, and a shadow of Ministerial power, having nothing in fact to do. His Majesty has given accordingly great umbrage to that illustrious council, which engaged before so much of his confidence as that he did nothing without their advice; and in the present case, he has not so much as sent them notice of the formation of the new Council.

Brest, Aug. 11. The measures which have been lately taken, and which are agreeable to order carrying on with the utmost dispatch, appear to indicate an approaching disturbance, if not a positive war.

All the registered seamen within this Admiralty have received monitions to attend the Naval Commissioners; the dock-yards have been augmented with additional hands, and 400 men have just arrived in addition to the garrison.

The Marquis de Poligne, an experienced officer, and of the Croix St Louis, has the entire conduct of the new arrangement.

The Thistle, Waller, an American vessel from New York, has just arrived here, and landed 124 passengers.

Wesel, Aug. 11. The Duke of Brunswick arrived here the 9th in the morning, and immediately granted leave to all the natives of the country, who serve in the regiments in garrison here, to go and spend a month at their respective homes.

Nimeguen, Aug. 19. The preparation for war appear to be very serious here. It is the answer, however, of the States of Holland to the memorial of the first of this month, which will decide whether hostilities are to commence, or if the mediation talked of will take place. It is by no means expected that Holland will give a direct answer to this memorial, altho' they have been forewarned to make no evasions or shifts.

The party of the Stadtholder is not at all at present so destitute of the sinews of war as has been supposed. That prince has received on the part of two powerful monarchs an unlimited credit on their respective treasuries.

Hague, Aug. 22. We learn, that that part of the States of Utrecht that sit at Amersfort, have declared that they are willing to accept the mediation of France, on condition that the Deputies of those, who hold their sittings at Utrecht, be expelled from the Assembly of the States General. The resolution they have taken on that head, is couched in the most virulent terms against the province of Holland. The States of Guelders have also resolved to accept the mediation of France, provided that Prussia and England are equally admitted therein, and that Holland will revoke all the resolutions she has taken with regard to the troops. In the mean time Gueldres has thought fit to revoke, of her own accord, a resolution passed unanimously four years ago by all the Confederates, viz. the suppression of the Military Jurisdiction, by virtue of which the troops were withdrawn from all authority of the civil Magistrate, and solely subjected, even in civil cases, to the will and pleasure of the Captain General. By this trait we may judge of what might be expected, if ever the Republican system was at the mercy of those, who by pillage and desolation, have thrown unhappy Gueldres into the fetters of slavery.

As to the rest, advices from all parts agree in saying, that the march of the Prussian troops is suspended, and the magazines countermanded. We shall speak of this with more certainty next post.

Hague, Aug. 26. The States of Holland have declared to the States General, that they will consent to the payment of such troops only as are in the actual service of their province; and orders are issued to the military solicitors only to pay such regiments as have remained faithful to Holland.

Amsterdam, Aug. 27. A provincial assembly is established here, composed of deputies from all the different corps of armed burgesses, free corps, societies, and other patriotic associations of this province. The number of deputies is 220; and they held their first meeting last Wednesday in one of the great halls belonging to the society of burgesses, when they passed several important resolutions calculated for terminating the troubles prevailing in the Republic.

Utrecht, Aug. 26. The day before yesterday, the third battalion of the Grenier Walloons arrived here, to be in garrison. This battalion consists of 400 men, and was the first completed of the new raised regiments, and forms one of the best corps in the army of Holland.

The works which have been executed in Utrecht are at present proof against any insulting attempt that may be made on the part of the Amersfort army. These works are guarded by a formidable artillery, which will render the city impregnable. We still wait for a considerable detachment of the troops of Colonel Sternbach. The plan is, to augment the garrison as much as possible with regulars.

We begin now to believe seriously, that the King of Prussia, at the earnest solicitation of the Stadtholder, will take an active part in the disturbances of the Republic. But if in any one instance his Majesty comes to extremities, the Court of France will then effectually interpose in favour of the States. It is pretty certain, that his Most Christian Majesty has encreased the camp at Givet with five thousand men, and orders are sent there to prepare accommodations for an army of 30,000 men. This intelligence is more to be depended upon than the reports which the German papers wish to pass upon the public.

The Assembly of the States of Utrecht have passed their definitive resolution to suspend William the Vth from his office of Captain-General of the Province, and to deprive him of the emoluments annexed to that office. A missive has been sent by the States to his Highness to inform him of the said resolution.

Utrecht, Aug. 27. Between Delf and Rotterdam, there is a large village called Overschie, where at the commencement of the troubles of the Republic, a society was established in favour of the Orange party, which becoming very numerous, the members provided themselves with arms and accoutrements, and performed the military exercises. In the night between last Thursday and Friday, a detachment from the camp of burgesses, consisting of 15 horse, commanded by M. de la Pierre, and 100 foot commanded by M. de Lange Van Wingaarden, accompanied by M. Hellevier, member of the Commission of Burgesses for military affairs, marched to Overschie, where they arrived about four in the morning, and making a general visit to the houses, seized and carried away all the arms, ammunition, colours, &c. belonging to the Association, which is by this act completely dissolved.

M. de Averhoult, who may be justly stiled the father of the citizens of Utrecht, has accepted the command of a new regiment of artillery, raised for the defence of this place.

LONDON,——*Aug.* 31.

Wednesday, at twelve o'clock, his Majesty came from Windsor to St James's, where there was a levee, at which the following personages were present, the Danish, Prussian, Swedish, Russian, Dutch, Spanish, Hessian, Imperial, and Bavarian Ministers, with the French Charge des Affaires, the Dukes of Roxborough and Richmond; the Marquis of Carmarthen; Lords Salisbury, Waldegrave, Aylesford, Sydney, Howe, Effingham, and Oxford; the Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir George Yonge; Mr Faukner, Clerk of the Council, &c. The levee was over at two o'clock, when a council was held, which broke up at a quarter past three; after which his Majesty had a conference with Sir Geo. Yonge and Mr Pitt; and at four o'clock set off for Windsor. Mr Pitt did not go to St James's till both the levee and council was over.

One excellent regulation has followed from the attention of the Duke of York to the three regiments of Guards—namely, that *all the officers*, as well as the men, are obliged to attend their duty strictly and regularly.

This morning it was currently reported at the West-end of the town, that twelve sail of the line sailed from Spithead yesterday evening, an express being received early this morning of their sailing; no mention however is made in Lloyd's letter, but the reason is very well accounted for, they having sailed four hours after the mail coach came away.

Dispatches it is said have been received from our Charge des Affaires at Madrid, stating, that should this country, directly or indirectly, interfere in the present disputes in Holland, she will immediately arm, in order to give every assistance to France—the only power who has any right, in her opinion, to meddle in the differences at present subsisting in Holland.

As our Ministry some time ago, sent a courier to notify to the Court of Madrid our determination to support the Stadtholder—those who best know the firmness of the present Cabinet, and the situation of this country, will not imagine, that the resolution of the Court of Spain will alter our determination.

In addition to the above, it is reported the Emperor has joined the politics of France; and that in case of hostilities commencing, the present plan of operations is, that France shall cover the Austrian Netherlands, while the King of Prussia is attacked in Silesia.

Such is the present situation of affairs, which may be looked on as a calm preceding a storm, that must, in all probability, soon break out, but which this country, aided by the powerful armies of Prussia, never was better able to meet.

The following Notice is posted up under the Gateway of the Admiralty.

All able bodied and well disposed Seamen, wishing to serve on board his Majesty's Ships

Triumph,	Captain J. Knight,
Pegasus,	S. Marshall,
Edgar,	C. Thomson,
Goliah,	— Dickinson,
Ganges,	Sir R. Curtis,
Bedford,	R. Mann,
Elizabeth,	J. Burmaster,
Crown,	— Pooler,
Ardent,	J. Hartwell,
Magnificent,	G. Berkley.

Lying in Portsmouth Harbour, have now a good opportunity, by repairing to Lieutenant Thomas Spry, at Rendezvous, the Rose and Crown, St Catharine's, where they will receive every encouragement they merit. Conduct money allowed, and their chest and bedding sent carriage free.

On Monday night orders were sent down to Portsmouth, Plymouth, and other sea ports, for all the ships in commission to take in as many men, above their ordinary complement, as they can get.

Yesterday two tenders were brought up the river, not for the purpose of putting pressed men on board, as no press warrants will be issued out; they are only to take such men on board as chuse to enter into his Majesty's service, and to carry them round to Portsmouth or Plymouth.

The report of General Sir William Fawcit having set off for the continent, in consequence of the determination of the council of Saturay last, to treat for a certain number of Hessian and Brunswick troops for the service of Great Britain, is not true in any particular; as that gentleman is now in the neighbourhood of Windsor, between which place and London he means to reside during the summer.

Independently of the above fact, the public would do right, in this uncertain æra of politics, to suspend their belief of what is stated to be the result of a Cabinet Council, in eight and forty hours after it rises. In the first place, the Privy Councellors are sworn to secrecy, so that nothing can transpire to the public but facts resulting from that determination: if then, immediately after a Council, a number of ships are put into commission, or an order is issued for troops to be raised, the probable determination of that Council is war: if none of these things happen, what has been actually determined on must be merely conjectural with the public.

The mails which arrived this day bring nothing new respecting the affairs of Holland. The letters and reports are not quite so favourable on the side of peace as the former ones. The patriots, however, have dropt much of their high language; and, diffident of their own powers, they rather seem to depend on the assistance of the French King, trusting that the King of Prussia will not take an active part in favour of the Stadtholder, while the King of France remains in the mind to retaliate.

Paris at this time presents an alarming spectacle. The apprehensions of Government are so great, that every thing is under military law. A serjeant and twelve guards are stationed at the corner of every street, to awe the rising spirit of the inhabitants.

The Duke of Brunswick, who commands the Prussian army, now assembling at Cleves, is the same who fought so bravely under Prince Ferdinand, in the last war but one. He was then called *the Hereditary Prince*. He married the Princess Augusta, sister of our present King.

Monday some letters were received from Senegal, which were brought over in the Queen of Portugal, Capt. Scot, arrived at Liverpool; they contain an account that the Phillip, Capt. Ward, with 300 slaves on board, bound to Jamaica, by some accident just as she was coming off the coast took fire, and was burnt down to the water's edge, and 70 of the slaves, with five of the crew, were burnt; the others were saved by the assistance of two ships boats, that took them up soon after they had quitted the ship.

By the last dispatches from India, we learn, that Tippoo Sabbias entirely defeated the Mahrattas, on which account General Campbell has been obliged to take the field with his whole force.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm, Adjutant General to the East India Company's troops on the coast of Coromandel, was married to Miss Ramsay, niece to Sir Archibald Campbell, on the 1st of February last.

About the same time Lieut. Bailey was married to Miss Hope, sister of Capt. Hope, commander of the 5th battalion of Sepoys.

Alexander Macleod, Esq; a nephew of Sir John M'Pherson, is appointed resident at Tanjore, in the room of John Huddleston, Esq; who retires.

The Directors of the India Company, have presented the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge with one hundred reams of superfine paper, for the purpose of enabling the Society to compleat a version of the Bible in the Malabar language, for the use of the Natives of India.

Wednesday the Directors of the India Company, in consequence of the loss of the Hartwell, resolved to take up a ship for China, direct, in addition to the number already fixed on to be employed the ensuing season—which now, including the Company's own ship, the Admiral Hughes, will consist of twenty-eight—their names and destinations are expected to be settled in the course of the next week.

Pulo Penang—promises to prove a fortunate acquisition to the East India Company, as well as to the general commerce of India—as a mart for all the trade from Bengal to China, and the Eastward, it will be of singular use—but considered in a more rational light, its advantages are inestimable.—In case of a war, it holds out a safe place for our fleets to wood and water at, instead of going round to Bombay, and consequently absenting itself from Bengal for four or five months every year.—With proper encouragement it will soon be in a flourishing condition.—The Malays will there find a safe refuge from the tyranny of the Dutch, when protected by the British flag—Its situation, though within a few degrees of the line, is by no means unhealthy to European constitutions—The ships which have already touched there have been well supplied by the Malays from the main, which is almost close to the Island, with fowls, grain, and fruits of every kind.

Mr Hastings's trial, it is said, will be at the bar of the House of Peers in February next.

Baron Leyden, the Dutch Ambassador, has received no dispatches from the Hague for a whole week. This is the more remarkable considering the present situation of affairs, nor has such an occurrence happened since his residence as Ambassador at London.

Authentic letters from Paris say, that the charges brought against M. De Calonne, on account of his administration, and the consequent resolutions of Parliament having been investigated by the King, his Majesty has put a stop to their further interference in this business, by taking the cognizance of it to himself, and prohibiting the Parliament from all future enquiry on the subject. The footing on which the King and his Parliament are at present, considered, this circumstance tells greately in favour of the Ex-Minister.

On the 22d instant died at Maestricht, his Excellency Sir Thomas Wroughton, K. B. his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Sweden: He had been long indisposed in England, and imagined the journey might be of service to him, but was too weak to proceed farther.

On Monday last died, at his lodging in Nassau-street, Dublin, Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Hamilton, Professor of the German language in the University of that city. From his earliest years he followed the profession of arms, and spent the prime of his life in the service of the late King of Prussia, who knew him personally, and respected him as a good soldier, and a man of honour. He served his master well in many a hard-fought day: and in the battle of Hochkirchen, whilst he was hasting to lead on a column of infantry to support his kinsman Marshal Keith, to whom he was aid-du-camp, he was shot through the head with a musket ball, and lay on the field of battle until the next day, when he was found by the Austrians, who treated him with much humanity. He had visited almost every nation of Europe, studied their laws and customs with philosophical precision, and possessed the singular faculty of learning and speaking their several languages with the fluency and propriety of a native.

War or peace? is now the general question.—Which will be the case we do not pretend positively to assert; but are happy to hear from respectable authority, that twenty five ships of the line are ready to put to sea at 24 hours notice, should the honour or interest of Great Britain require it.

By a private letter from France, received by the last mails, we are informed, that the imposition of the stamp act, and the banishment of the Parliament, though they create no insurrections in the capital, impress a general sullen resistance amongst all classes of people, which looks as if it would not readily be eradicated. The guards being doubled, and the activity of the Police being more than doubly increased, keep the populace quiet; but guards cannot restore harmony between a King and his people.

This disagreement has operated on their funds prodigiously, and in particular on their late loan

which, before the banishment of the Parliament, sold at 2 per cent. premium, but now sells at 3 per cent. discount.

Several French annuities, which made part of the above loan, are falling in the same proportion. Some of these have been disposed of within these few days in Change-Alley at 2 per cent. discount, beside the interest of the deposit.

Tuesday last being settling day, the stocks were up and down in the course of the market from an half to one per cent. as the different deliveries, or continuations, increased or impeded the tide; they however ended pretty nearly as they set out. It was upon the whole what they call a *bear account*; that is, it went against the bears; and by the prices given on continuation for the October settling, the bears seem to be going on in the same track.

Amongst the accidents of the day were *two lame Ducks*, of no considerable *size* or *feather*.

The Committee for exposing the names of future public defaulters on a black board, &c. have as yet made no report, nor is it expected they ever will. Some people think such a procedure would hurt the market, by preventing waddlers (after once being exposed) from making any composition.

The expectation in France is all for war; and this opinion is not backed by wishes, for at Boulogne they consider war as inevitable, though at the same time they are persuaded it would be their ruin.

The works at Cherburg are going on with increased exertion; above 20,000 men are now employed upon them.

For the works at Cherburg, old vessels are bought up at very high prices, and several have been furnished from our own ports. A large cutter was sent there last week from Hastings, so that the Dutch are no longer singular, in supplying their enemies with the instruments of their own destruction.

Among the humane institutions that do honour to this metropolis, there is one in Farthing fields, Old Gravel-lane, which reflects great credit on the memory of the founder, Mr. Raine, a brewer. It was endowed in the year 1737, for cloathing, educating, and maintaining a certain number of female orphans, who are married from thence, and each on her wedding day receives *one hundred pounds*, as a dowry.

Yesterday, at half past twelve, the Court-Martial upon Major Brown broke up, having gone through the last charge brought against the Major, that of cruelty to the soldiers; the Court did not go on the other charges, and have adjourned till Tuesday next, when they will resume again; it is likely to continue some weeks longer. This is a long confinement to the great men who compose it, as it will break much into their summer amusements.

Mr Smith, so long the favourite of the town, has it is said, retired from the stage; in short he plays no more.

So fashionable is the study of the English literature and language become in France, that an institution has been recently established at Lyons, under the title of *The Friendly English Club*. The members are all Frenchmen, of the most opulent and respectable families in that great city; but the company of reputable natives of this country is courted, on the footing of visitors. By the rules of the society, each person, on becoming a member, is to present it with ten English books of approved merit; and, in order to acquire a perfect facility in the English tongue, every member under a specified forfeiture, is to translate certain passages of English into French, and of French into English. The days of meeting are Wednesday and Friday in every week: and the room in which they meet is to be ornamented with the best engravings of the most celebrated English writers.

To their acquaintance with our best authors in philosophy and politics, and not to the meeting of the notables, may be ascribed the spirit which at present pervades the people of France; the great characters amongst them have perused with attention those treatises which appeared during the disputes between Charles the First and the Parliament, in which every question interesting to man in a state of civil society is discussed with abilities that do honour to human understanding.

The luxury of the present age beyond the preceding ones, may be judged of by the following circumstance:—Louis XVI. makes a merit with his people, in the reducing of his carriages to something less than fifty: Henry the Fourth, between whom and the present monarch there have been only three intermediate Sovereigns, kept only one coach, insomuch, that on a particular occasion, when it had been his intention to visit Sulley, who was indisposed, he apologized for not being able to do it, that the Queen had requested the use of the carriage!

The following curious Acrostic was actually presented to his Royal Highness Prince William Henry.

Virgin Isles, Tortola, March 26. 1787.

AN ACROSTIC.

By the Steward appointed by his Majesty's Council and Committee to attend his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, at his private residence, which his Highness was pleased graciously to receive.

E FFICACIOUS Prince! in awe of your Highness, to solicit leave I stand,
D eign to pardon me—Its felicity conceiv'd, by attending your Highness on Virgin Land.
W arrior-like, I enter'd Ward-room Servant on the ship Leander,
A nd loyal I was whilst his honour Payne was Commander.
R oyal Sir! an humble Petition appears in these Addresses,
D eputy Steward to your Highness I solicit to be on board the Pegasus.
S olicitous I am, may it please your Royal Highness, I implore,
E very Port arriv'd at, please to grant me leave to go on shore;
A nd I shall be as I was on board his Majesty's ship Nymph,
L ike in Paradise, until consuming fire over her triumph.
E ver for your Royal line kind Neptune immortalize your fame,
Y our Highness, may it please, the twelve initials form my name.

Extract of a letter from Hull, Aug. 23.

"A survey is now making of the Humber, by order of Government, for the purpose of determining whether the shipping in that river would be best secured in time of war by building two forts at its mouth, or by stationing two strong floating batteries in the stream, as last war. A Russian fleet are daily expected."

PRICE of STOCKS, Aug. 31.

Bank Stock, 149½.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 93⅝ a ½ a ¼.	India Bonds, 76 s. prem.
	Exch. Bills, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 109⅝ a ¾.	South Sea Stock, —
	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 72¼ a 73 a 72⅝.	New ditto, —
	4 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 71¼ a 72 a 71⅝.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 15 s. 6 d.
Long Ann. 22.	
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13¾ a 15-16ths.	Prizes, —
	Bank for —
India Stock, —	Consols for Aug. —

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 30. N.

EDINBURGH.

Meetings are now holding at Hull, Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, and other parts of the kingdom, for the purpose of taking into consideration Mr Rose's letter on the fees claimed by the officers of the Customs.

The Clyde, Captain Bridges, arrived at Kirkcaldy from Middleburgh the 1st instant, after a very bad, long passage.

Saturday morning, at the north back of the Canongate, a hay stack, on which were several people, gave way, by which one man was killed by being thrown against a wall, and several others much bruised.

Extract of a letter from Dundee, Aug. 30.

"About a fortnight ago, Isaac Hawkins Brown, Esq; member of Parliament for Bridgeworth, passed through this town, on his return from a progress with some other gentlemen through a great part of Scotland, with a view to improving the fisheries and navigation of this country. He was waited upon by the Magistrates, and dined with them. They expressed the highest satisfaction in having the opportunity of presenting the freedom of their town to a gentleman so justly esteemed in private life, truly respectable in his public character, and to whom this country is so particularly obliged by his attention to its most material interests."

"Last Tuesday afternoon, about five o'clock, his Grace the Duke of Rutland, attended by his Aids de Camp, &c. honoured this city with a visit. His Excellency embarked at the water side in an elegant boat, rowed by eight seamen in handsome uniforms, landed at the Ship-quay upon a commodious stage erected for the purpose, under a royal salute of 21 guns, and was received by the Mayor, Aldermen, and the rest of the Corporation, in all their state regalia. The streets being lined by the 16th regiment, his Grace proceeded to the Town-hall, where an address from the Corporation was presented to him by Robert Boyd, Esq; their Recorder; after which his Grace went to the house of Sir Hugh Hill, Bart. where he staid during his residence in Derry. At seven o'clock his Excellency returned to the Town hall, where he partook of a most sumptuous dinner prepared for the occasion by the Corporation: The tables were furnished with every species of viand that the season or country could produce—turtle in all its luxurious forms, fresh turbot, and other delicious fishes, and a fine salmon of 80 lib. weight just taken out of the water; and the wines were abundant, various, and excellent. At night, the whole city was most brilliantly illuminated: there were bonfires, and other demonstrations of joy, in every quarter, and barrels of porter were given to the populace. About ten o'clock, his Grace most obligingly came to the balcony, and in a flowing bumper of sparkling champagne, drank prosperity to the city of Derry; and in another, he politely drank to the health of all the citizens wives and daughters, amidst the repeated acclamations of the gazing, wondering crowds below.

"On Wednesday, his Excellency viewed the Cathedral, the city, and its celebrated walls; he then took boat at the quay, accompanied by a numerous suite, and the fine band of the 16th regiment, which played the whole time his Grace was on the river, and produced a most pleasing effect. Captain Cary's brig again saluted his Grace with 21 guns. His Excellency dined this day with Sir Hugh Hill, one of the representatives in Parliament for this city At night, the house of John Coningham, Esq; our very worthy and respectable Chief Magistrate, was beautifully illuminated, and adorned with three handsome transparencies, representing his Majesty's arms, the Duke of Rutland's arms, and the arms of the city of Londonderry. There was a number of bonfires, and the populace again regaled with plenty of porter and other liquors, who repeatedly drank long life to his Excellency and his beautiful Duchess, &c.

"Thursday, the Mayor and Corporation, and a great multitude of people, attended his Excellency to the quay, where he was saluted with 21 guns on his departure: he crossed the river, and immediately set out for the seat of the Right Hon. Richard Jackson, near Coleraine."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ON FRIENDSHIP.

To the amiable Miss ——.

I.

NOW *Phœbus* has taken his flight,
And fable has clothed the world,
And all the bright glories of night
Are clear to the senses unfurl'd;
Where *Forth* (that deep murmuring stream)
Its varied beauties display,
By *Luna*'s pale glittering beam,
I pensive and thoughtfully stray.

II.

Now peace universally reigns
Thro' village, thro' hill, and thro' dale;
The flocks (tended safe by the swains)
No more spread delight thro' the vale;
Philander forsook has his fair,
Enrapture'd, he tunes not the reed,
But slumbers, devoid of all care,
Till morning enliven the mead.

III.

No passion disturbeth his peace,
Or ruffles the bent of his mind;
The allies of vice ever cease
His judgment to bias or blind:
But Innocence, Virtue, and Truth,
With FRIENDSHIP's mysterious flame,
All join to embellish the youth,
And screen him from every blame.

IV.

Hail, *Friendship!* thou blessing divine!
Vouchsafed to scatter abroad
Thy genial influence benign,
Thro' all the creation of God!
Ennoble my heart with thy lore!
Diffuse thy congenial charms
Thro' my soul—and still evermore
Defend me from unforeseen harms!

V.

If Fortune (false, mutable dame!)
Should smile at my prosperous fate,
Or Poverty blacken my name,
By suddenly changing my state;
Forbid I should e'er want a *friend*
To welcome him into my bow'r,
Whose presence will still me attend
In every darkened hour!

VI.

His kindly-affectioned heart
Anticipates every care;
His counsel—it lessens their smart,
And banishes every fear:
He feelingly vents the deep sigh,
When enemies cunning annoy;
The sorrowful tear *he* can dry,
Or loudly exult in my joy!

VII.

Should Ignorance, Error, or Guile,
With Malice—lay plans for my bane,
Or Pleasure, with fernentive wile,
Allure with her powerful chain;
The *friendly* and well-tim'd reproof
(Conviction's most heart-piercing darts!)
Will interfere in my behoof,
Apprising me of their false arts.

VIII.

Let then, my dear ——, to the voice
Of *Virtue*, attentively hear;
Be cautious in making *her choice*,
And cultivate ever the fear
Of *Friendship*'s Great Author, whose laws
Inculcates the precepts most pure;
So shall her bliss not know a pause,
But ever remain fix'd and sure!

IX.

May she never fall the sad slave
To *Falsehood*'s decoying soft theme;
His plots are as dark as the grave,
And subtle his every scheme:
But may she deem me her *true friend*,
Who never can cease for to love!—
And may my fond wishes ascend
Yon throne that is placed above!

Aug. 1787. M.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				Ther.	Bar.
Saturday, Sept.	1.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	60	30.30
Sunday, ——	2.	8 ——	A. M.	58	30.30
		8 ——	P. M.	59	30.20
Monday, ——	3.	8 ——	A. M.	58	30.20

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Aug. 15. Nancy of and from Torryburn, Anderson, for Memel, in ballast.
Jane of and from Dundee, Scott, for Dantzick, in ditto.
16. Neptune of Dunbar, Cannon, from Copenhagen, for London, with iron.
Mary of Leith, Smith, from St Petersburgh, for Leith, with tallow, &c.
Hopewell of Greenock, Williamson, from Memel, for Greenock, with timber.
Active of Alloa, Allan, from ditto, for Grangemouth, with ditto.
Bell of Glasgow, Service, from St Petersburgh, for Philadelphia, with hemp, linen, tallow, and iron.
Elizabeth of Kincardine, Peacock, from Memel, for Alloa, with timber.
Leviathan of Leith, Nicols, from ditto, for Leith, ditto.
Jane of Kirkcaldy, Bell, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Isobella of Dundee, Greig, from St Petersburgh, for Dundee, with flax.
Katharine of ditto, Shephard, from Memel, for Newborough, with timber.
Industry of Saltcoats, Duncan, from St Petersburgh, Saltcoats, with hemp and iron.
Betsey of Montrose, Vallentine, from Dantzick, for ——, with goods.
Countess of Eglintoun of Saltcoats, M'Kay, from St Petersburgh, for Dublin, with iron.
—— of Peterhead, Hutchinson, from Riga, for Hull, with wainscot.
Seven Brothers of Berwick, Harrison, from St Petersburgh, for Leith, with tallow, &c.
Two Sisters of Stranraw, M'Culloch, from ditto, for Ayr, with flax and tallow.
18. Lonsdale of Whitehaven, Gordon, from Memel, for Whitehaven, with timber.
Jean Sophia of Carron, Paterson, from St Petersburgh, for Carron, with tallow and ashes, &c.
Friendship of Aberdeen, Foulis, from Leith, for St Petersburgh, in ballast.
Britannia of and from Dysart, Morrison, for Memel, in ditto.
Elizabeth of Inverkeithing, Greig, from Memel, for Inverkeithing, with timber.
19. Nelly of Fisherrow, Burns, from Memel, for Fisherrow, with ditto.
Amity of Dysart, Bridges, from [illegible] rough, with ditto.
Friends of Campbelton, Templeton, from St Petersburgh, for Dublin, with hemp, flax, and iron.
Endeavour of Wigton, Adair, from Memel, for Wigton, with baulks.
Peggy of Borrowstounness, Melvin, from ditto, for Alloa, with ditto.
Hope of Anstruther, Gray, from ditto, for Dunbar, ditto.
Nelly of Wellhaven, Clarken, from St Petersburgh, for Leith, with flax, &c.
Lady Marr of East Weemyss, Davidson, from Memel, for East Weemyss, with timber.
Ward and Isobella of Newcastle, Swallow, from ditto, for Grangemouth, with baulks.
Nancy of Irvine, Brown, from ditto, for Irvine, ditto.
Enterprise of Newcastle, Watt, from ditto, for Galloway, with ditto
20. Elizabeth of Dundee, Bowman, from St Petersburgh, for Dundee, with flax.
Hamilton of Saltcoats, Small, from Memel, for Saltcoats, with timber.
Warrian of ditto, Adamson, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Helen of Dundee, Law, from St Petersburgh, for Dundee, with flax.
Thomas of Leith, Cruden, from Dantzick, for Leith, with sundries.
Nelly of Dundee, Thornton, from Riga, for Dundee, with flax.
Betsey of Ayr, Dunn, from St Petersburgh, for Dublin, with sundries.
Neptune of and from Kincardine, Stein, for Memel, bal.
Paisley of and from Glasgow, Boyd, for ditto, in ballast.
Two Brothers of Dundee, Kay, from Stockholm, for Dundee, with iron and tar.

P. S. The Countess of Eglintoun, M'Kay, of Saltcoats, from St Petersburgh, got aground near Dragoe on the 6th inst. but got off again, without any material damage to the ship.

N. B. The Elizabeth, Bowman, Helen, Law, Nelly, Thornton, and Two Brothers, Kay, of Dundee, Thomas of Leith, Cruden, mentioned to be passed the Sound, are still detained in the Roads with contrary winds.—We hear that a vessel has been seen overset in the grounds near Dragoe, but whether British or foreign, is yet unknown.

Elsinore, Aug 21. 1787.—Wind W. N. W.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Sept. 1. Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods.
3. Janet, Brown, from Inverkeithing, with coals and spocks.
Hannalt, Brymner, from Thurso, with herrings.
Ann, Kidd, from Wilbeach, with grain.
Nymph, Marshall, from Lochmadie, with kelp.
Mary and Ann, Wilson, from Alemouth, with grain.
Gardner, Cruickshanks, from Inverkeithing, in ballast.
James's, Wishart, from Newcastle, with goods.
Jean, Bett, from Memel, with wood.
Nelly, Bettie, from Berwick, with grain.
Two sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Ketty, Somerville, for Newcastle, with goods.

STRAYED,

Betwixt Cuttlehill and Kinghorn, on Saturday last,

A WHITE POINTER DOG, with some black spots on his back, and black ears, long tail, with a collar marked "*Andrew Houstoun, Calderhall.*" The dog answers to the name of MALCOLM. Any person having found him, on taking him to Mr Wemyss of Cuttlehill's, or to Drysdale's stables, Edinburgh, will be handsomely rewarded. If he is detained after this notice, the persons will be prosecuted according to law.

P. KEIR's PATENT LAMPS.

OF so much importance has Argand's discovery of burning oil without smoke, and thereby increasing the light beyond precedent, been considered, that Lamps are now, particularly in England, so completely adopted, that all other lights are gradually giving place to that excellent contrivance.

The Lamps, however, to which Argand's principle has been applied, are subject to many inconveniencies, being either constructed with a fountain, so as to have the supply of oil above the burner, or, in perpendicular lamps, to have a large body of oil near the flame, as a supply for the consumption The inconveniencies of the fountain are obvious, being invariably subject to overflow from the expansion of air in the reservoir, whenever the room or apartment where they are placed becomes warm, and their burning the coarse and earthy particles of the oil, before the finer parts can reach the flame, of consequence a crust gathers about the wick, which diminishes and obscures the light, and makes it necessary to snuff it frequently, which, in many cases, renders the Lamp very inconvenient. The perpendicular Lamp is still more limited, so large a body near the flame causing so great a shade, as renders it almost useless. In consideration of these and other capital defects in Argand's Lamp, P. KEIR, after much study, has invented a Lamp, for which he has obtained *His Majesty's Patent*, which bids fair to answer every purpose to which Lamps can be applied.

It is so constructed, that the flame is placed at a considerable degree of elevation above the body of the Lamp, so as to remove the inconvenience of the great shade peculiar to perpendicular Lamps. At the same time, it supplies the consumption in the same abundance as a fountain.

It has the quality also of burning the finer particles of the oil, and thereby continuing the brilliance of the flame, is not subject to overflow, nor apt to go out of repair, and is so cleanly, that it may be used with the same freedom as a candle, without danger.

These Lamps are manufactured, and are now selling, by appointment of the Patenter, at the shop of Mrs M'Queen, tin-plate worker in Edinburgh, and no where else in Scotland, with a label affixed, "P. Keir, by His Majesty's Patent."

NOTICE

To all Persons indebted to the deceased Mr CHRISTIE, late Vintner in Kirkaldy.

THAT they will please pay the same to his widow, or to Mr John Duncan merchant. Such as have any claims upon the deceased will please lodge the same, with proper vouchers thereof, as soon as

Mrs Chrystie embraces this opportunity of returning her best thanks to the friends of her late husband, and informs them, that she intends carrying on the business as usual, and solicits a continuance of their favours, as her best endeavours shall be used to give content. Not to be repeated.

Farms to Let in Ayrshire.

TO be LET for 19, or such number of years as may be agreed on, enterable Martinmas first to the arable, and Whitsunday after to houses and grass, the following FARMS in the parish of Sorne, Ayrshire, part of the estate of SORNE, viz.

SOUTH and MIDDLE BLAIRKIPS, FALSIDENUIKE, and SMIDDYSHAW, all extensive arable farms. The three first, for some years back, have been let in grass, and the last under improvement in the proprietor's possession. The great line of road from Glasgow to Dumfries goes thro' them: coal and lime cheap and at hand. The markets of Glasgow, Paisley, Kilmarnock, and Ayr, perfectly convenient; and there are extensive public works going on in the parish.

The house and offices of Smiddyshaw are fit to accommodate a decent family. The grass of this farm may be accessed to at Whitsunday first, and greatest part of the then on the ground, meant to be sold on the foot.

There are also to Let, the PARKS of SORNEHILL, grass, for a few years, and some PARKS in SORNE [illegible]

For further particulars, enquire at Neil Campbell, [illegible] Castle, by Kilmarnock.

MILTON's COMUS.

OF the history of this elegant poem, little more is known than that it was written for the entertainment of the noble Earl mentioned in the title-page, and that it was represented as a masque by his children and others; but the fact is, that it is founded on a real story. The Earl of Bridgewater being President of Wales, in the year 1634, had his residence at Ludlow Castle in Shropshire, when Lord Bracly and Mr Egerton, his sons, and Lucy Alice Egerton his daughter, passing through Haywood Forest, in Herefordshire, were benighted, and the lady was for some time lost.—This accident being related to their father upon their arrival at the Castle, furnished a subject which Milton wrought into one of the finest poems of the kind in any language; and being a drama, it was represented on Michaelmas night, 1634, at Ludlow Castle, for the entertainment of the family, and the neighbouring gentry. Henry Lawes, who set it to music, performed the character of the Attendant Spirit. As to the form in which it was set to music, whether recitative or otherwise, there is nothing extant that tends to satisfy the curious enquirer. By a MS. in Lawes's hand-writing, it appears that the two songs, "Sweet Echo," and "Sabrina Fair," with three passages in the poem, "Back, Shepherds, back," "To the Ocean now I fly," "Now my task is smoothly done," were the whole of the original music.

THE TROOPER's HORSE.

WHEN the Duke of Marlborough was at Berlin, Frederick I. king of Prussia, exhibited, for the duke's entertainment, *a battle of wild beasts*. A trooper's horse and a bull were first turned out; and soon after were let loose a lion, a tiger, a bear, and a wolf, kept hungry for the purpose. The tiger crawled along upon the ground like a cat, and jumped upon the bull's back, which soon brought the bull down, and then the great scramble began, the beasts tearing the bull to pieces, and likewise one another. The wolf and the tiger were first dispatched. The lion and the bear had a long contest. The lion, with his teeth and with his claws, wounded the bear in several places, but could not penetrate much further than the skin. The bear, some how or other, took the lion at an advantage, got him within his grasp, and gave him such a squeeze, as squeezed the breath out of his body. The bear then furiously attacked the trooper's horse, who stood grazing all this while at a little distance, and, not minding what had been done; but the horse, with his hind-leg, gave him such a kick upon the ribs, as provoked him into tenfold fury. At the second attack, a second kick, which fell upon his head, broke both his jaws, and laid him dead upon the ground; so that, contrary to all expectation, the trooper's horse remained master of the field.

FIFE SHIRE.

THE Sheriff-clerk of Fife hereby intimates to the Freeholders of the said shire, That their ensuing Michaelmas Meeting is to be held at Cupar, upon Tuesday the 2d day of October next; and that claims for inrolment thereat are lodged in his hands for

Charles Halket, Esq; eldest son of Sir John Halket of Pitfirran, Bart.

Peter Halket, Esq; second son of the said Sir John Halket.

Mr George Aitken of Thorntown, writer in Cupar.

James Christie, Esq; of Durie. And

Charles Kinnear, Esq; of Kinloch.

And that objections are lodged in the said Sheriff-clerk's hands against

Frederick Bridges Schaw of Gospetry. And

Capt. Robert Anstruther of Teasses,

their continuing upon the roll of the said Freeholders, as being denuded of their respective lands for which they stand thereon. JO. HORSBRUGH.

County of Forfar.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an application is intended to be made to Parliament next Session, for a TURNPIKE ACT, for making and supporting the road from Dundee to Forfar, passing through the parishes of Dundee, Mains Murrose, Tealing, Inverarity, Kinnettles, and Forfar—The road from Meigle to Forfar, passing through the parishes of Meigle, Eassie and Nevay, Glammis, Kinnettles, and Forfar—The road from Forfar to the Old Bridge over the Northesk, passing through the parishes of Forfar, Rescobie, Aberlemno, Brechin, Strichathro, and Logie and Pert—The road from Dundee to Arbroath, passing through the parishes of Dundee, Mains, Murrose, Moneyfieth, Monikie, Barry, Panbride, Arbirlot, St Vigeans, and Arbroath—The road from Arbroath to Fetryden, passing through the parishes of Arbroath, St Vigeans, Inverkeillor, Lunan, Craig, and Maryton—The road from Dundee to Cupar Angus, passing through the parishes of Dundee, Liff, Lundie, Ketins, and Cupar—The road from Dundee to Meigle, by Newtyld, passing through the parishes of Dundee, Liff, Strathmartin, Auchterhouse, and Newtyld—The road from Dundee to Kerriemuir, by Glammis, passing through the parishes of Dundee, Mains, Strathmartin, Tealing, Glammis, and Kerriemuir—The road from Arbroath to Brechin, passing through the parishes of Arbroath, St Vigeans, Inverkeillor, Kirkden, Guthrie, Farnwell, Kinnaird, and Brechin—The road from Arbroath to Forfar, passing through the parishes of Arbroath, St Vigeans, Inverkeillor, Kirkden, Guthrie, Reicobie, and Forfar—The road from Brechin to Montrose, passing through the parishes of Brechin, Dun, and Montrose—The road from Montrose to the Old Bridge over the Northesk, passing through the parishes of Montrose, and Logie and Pert—The road from Montrose to the New Bridge over the Northesk, passing through the parish of Montrose—And the road from Dundee towards Perth to the borders of this County, passing through the parishes of Dundee and Liff—Of which this public intimation is given to all concerned.

County of Forfar.

THE Committee appointed by the Freeholders and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Forfar, at their last Michaelmas Head-Court, hereby inform them, That the advertisement inserted in this day's paper, that application is to be made to Parliament next Session, for making sundry roads through the county turnpike, is inserted merely in compliance with the standing orders of the House of Commons; in case the gentlemen of the county should determine to apply to Parliament, for making any of the said roads turnpike. Because without such advertisement, either in the month of August or September, no application would be received by the House of Commons for a turnpike, till the Session after next. The said advertisement is therefore to be regarded merely as a point of form, which is to be followed up or not by an application to parliament, according as the Michaelmas Head-Court shall think proper.

(Signed) DAVID CARNEGIE, P.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouses of the Ports, and upon the respective days aftermentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

LEITH, Tuesday 4th September 1787—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—1285½ gallons Geneva, 103¾ gallons Brandy, 34 gallons Rum, and 135 gallons Annise Waters, all below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 218 gallons Brandy, and 26 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

BRITISH SPIRITS—8 Gallons raw or unrectified Aquavitæ.

OTHER ARTICLES—233 lbs. fine Black Tea, 86 lbs. coarse ditto, 7 cwt. and 12 lbs. Raisins, 45 yards Muslin, and 1 sewed Shawl.

DUNBAR, Wednesday 5th September—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz—89 gallons Geneva, 54 gallons Brandy, all below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof;—1253 gallons Brandy, 45¼ gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—78 lbs. fine Black Tea, 48 pieces Nankeen, and a parcel China.

ANSTRUTHER, Thursday 6th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—120 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 442 gallons Rum, 116 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—11 cwt. 1 qr. Iron.

MONTROSE, Friday 7th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—224½ gallons Geneva, 17½ gallons Cinnamon Waters and Brandy, all below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof;—114 gallons Rum, 49 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

BRITISH SPIRITS—3 gallons raw or unrectified Aquavitæ.

ABERDEEN, Saturday 8th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—938 gallons Geneva, 8½ gallons Cinnamon Waters, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof;—86 gallons Rum, 56 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—33 logs Fir Timber, 45 bars Iron, 4½ gallons Red, and 20 gallons White Spanish Wine, and 7 gallons Red French Wine.

INVERNESS, Monday 10th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—9 gallons Geneva, 75 gallons Cinnamon Waters, all below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 544 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—414 gals. red French Wine, 56 lbs. Coffee Berries, with the Hull of the Sloop Mally, subject to be broke up, and the Float Boat, Tackle and Apparel of said vessel to be sold entire.

PORT-GLASGOW, Tuesday 11th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—821 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof;—1740 gallons Brandy, 723¾ gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—9 gallons red Portugal, 9 gallons white Spanish Wine, 146 lbs. Damaged Tea, a parcel Smith's Utensils, with the Hulls of the open boat Heart of Oak, and the sloop Adventure, subject to be broke up, and the materials of said vessels to be sold entire.

AYR, Wednesday 12th—175 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—843 lbs. fine Black Tea, 334 packs Playing Cards, and 80 packs Damaged Ditto.

STRANRAER, Thursday 13th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—21 gallons Geneva, 235¼ gallons Brandy, 36½ gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—165 panes Green Glass for windows, 158 lbs. Hard Soap, 50 dozen small Drinking Glasses, &c. with the Hull of the vessel Ranter, subject to be broke up, and the materials of said vessel to be sold entire.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 14th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—331 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof;—528½ gallons Brandy, 108½ gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—the Hull of the Smack Betty, subject to be broke up, Furniture and Materials of said vessel to be sold entire.

WIGTOUN, Saturday 15th—Several Parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—147½ gallons Geneva, 332 gallons Brandy, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 779 gallons Rum, and 16 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—2 crates WINDOW GLASS, with the Hulls of the sloop Mally, and the cutter Peggy, subject to be broke up, with the boat, sails, rigging, and furniture of said vessels, and a long boat to be sold entire.

CAMPBELTOUN, Monday 17th—Several Parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—159 gallons Brandy, 31 gallons Rum, and 31 gallons Geneva, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—the Hull of a decked vessel Lugger, subject to be broke up, with Float Boat, Tackle, and Apparel of said vessel, to be sold entire.

OBAN, Tuesday 18th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 733 gallons Brandy, 134 gallons Rum, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof, 944 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—24 gallons damaged white Spanish Wine, 84 lbs. Congo, and 48 lbs. coarse Bohea Tea.

PERTH, Wednesday 19th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 133 gallons Geneva, 8½ gallons Compounded Spirits, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—Consisting of Raisins, Figs, Opium, Borax, Spanish White Wine, French Wine, China Cups and Saucers, &c.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Thursday 20th—Sundry Articles, consisting of 210 yards Black Crapes, 12 Ostrich Black Feathers, 12 Damask Table Cloths, and 11 Damask Table Napkins.

ROTHSAY, Friday 21st—Sundry Articles, consisting of 16 quarters 7 bushels Barley, 33 Norway Deals, &c.

KIRKWALL, Saturday 22d—Sundry Articles, consisting of 11 bushels Scots salt, and a parcel of timber, with the Hull of the sloop called the Willing Mind, subject to be broke up: Float boat, tackle, and apparel of said vessel to be sold entire.

STORNAWAY, Monday 24th—Sundry Articles, consisting of 13 gallons Geneva, much damaged, and 471 gallons Portugal Red Wine.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th George III. cap. 73. sect. 31. it is, amongst other things, enacted, That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall sell, or send out any foreign spirits of a lower degree of strength than that of one in six under hydrometer proof; nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits, or British spirits mixed together, (except Shrub, Cherry, or Raspberry Brandy) of a lower degree of strength than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being forfeited and lost, together with the packages containing the same.

Purchasers are also to take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchase-money is to be deposited, and the same to be forfeited unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 29th *August* 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

The Commissioners of Excise.

ON Friday the 7th of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, in the Excise Warehouse of Leith,

The TACKLE, APPAREL, and FURNITURE, and the Materials of the HULL, (after being broke up) of a LUGGER, of the burthen of 138 tons; with Four BOATS and their Materials, lately condemned, as forfeited in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

Also for Exportation, or Consumption as Stores, on board of ships upon foreign voyages, clear of all duties, Several Thousand Gallons of FOREIGN BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, and BRITISH SPIRITS, seized and condemned between the 10th of October 1784 and the 5th of July 1786, to be shipped under the like security for the due exportation or consumption thereof, as aforesaid, as is required in the case of spirits lawfully exported, or shipped for consumption on shipboard, and to be subject to reseizure and recondemnation in case of being relanded.

The Spirits may be viewed and tasted, part in the Excise Warehouse of Leith, and part in the Excise Office in Edinburgh, where the conditions of sale are also to be seen, two days before the sale.

The Vessel and Boats to be seen by applying to Mr James Gray, shormaster of Leith.

N. B.—25 l. per cent will be required as a deposit.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Galloway.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 20th day of November 1787, between the hours of five and eight in the afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of NEWLAW, and others, lying within the parishes of Rerwick and Kirkcudbright, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, to be exposed in the eight several lots, and at the respective upset prices after mentioned, viz.

Lands in the Parish of Rerwick.

LOT I. The Seventeen-merk Land of old extent of NEWLAW, and the Lands of MONKSMUIR, comprehending the Farms of Newlaw and Clonrig, and Abbey Lands and Houses, with the Teinds and Multures of the same. The free proven rent is 291 l. 2s. and the proven value, at twenty-four years purchase, (which is to be the upset price) is - - L. 6986 8 0

These lands, including the teinds, hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the stewartry at 440 l. Scots.

There is a good deal of natural wood, and thriving plantations, and a valuable orchard of young fruit trees on the lands in this lot.

LOT II The Lands of BALMANGAN, with the Miln, Miln-lands, and Multures. The free proven rent is 34 l. 8 s. 3 d. 5-12ths; and the proven value, at twenty-four years purchase, is - 825 18 10

These lands also hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the stewartry at 50 l. Scots.

LOT III. The Six-merk Lend of NETHER RERWICK, alias REDDICK, with the pertinents. The proven rent is 155 l. 7 s. 9 d. 10-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchase thereof, is 3729 7 8

These lands also hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the stewartry at 130 l. Scots.

There is some old wood, with several thriving plantations, and an orchard of fruit trees on the lands in this lot.

LOT IV That Part of the Five-merk Land of AIRDS, of old extent, with the pertinents, possessed by William Macbrair. The free proven rent is 37 l. 13 s. 11 d. 11-12ths. And the peoven value, at twenty four years purchase, is - - 904 15 10

The lands of Airds also hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the stewartry at 110 l. Scots.

LOT V. The Lands of BALCARRIE, with the teinds thereof, and part of Airds laid in thereto, as possessed by Thomas Clark and others. The free proven rent is 52 l. 8 s. 10 d. 6-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchase thereof, is - - - 1258 13 0

The lands of Balcarrie and teinds hold blench of Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchardton, for payment of One Penny Scots, if asked only; and the lands of Airds hold of the Crown, as above mentioned.

N. B. There is a feu duty of 10 s. 7½ d. payable out of the tiends of Balcarrie, which has been discovered since the proven rental of these lands was made up.

LOT VI. The Three-merk Land of NETHER LINKENS, with the pertinents. The free proven rent is 43 l. 10 s. 3 d. 10-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchase, is - - 1044 7 8

These lands also hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the stewartry at 60 l. Scots.

LOT VII. The Four-merk Land of OVER HAZLEFIELD. The free proven rent is 138 l. 3 s. 5 d. 4-12ths. And the proven value, at twenty-four years purchase, is - - - 3318 10 8

These lands likewise hold of the Crown. There is no ministers stipend payable for them. They are valued in the cess-books of the stewartry at 90 l. Scots.

The whole of the lands lie along the Galloway coast, some of them by the seaside. They command pleasant and extensive views of the Solway Frith, Isle of Man, and English coasts. The grounds are in general of the best quality, capable of great improvement, for which they lie most convenient, and also for the exportation of produce.

Parish of Kirkcudbright.

LOT VIII. A HOUSE STEAD and YARD, lying in the burgh of Kirkcudbright. The proven rent is 14 s. 6 d. and the proven value, at twenty-four years purchase thereof, is - - 18 2 6

These subjects hold burgage of the burgh of Kirkcudbright, for the services of the burgh used and wont.

Total, L. 19,086 4 2

There is a tack of the teinds of the lands contained in lots 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, and 7th, from the deans of the Chapel Royal, current till Martinmas 1790, to the benefit of which the purchasers of these lots will be entitled, and the rental of Lot II. rises 9 l. 19 s. 6 d. after Whitsunday 1788. The rental of sundry other lots rises considerably during the currency of the present leases.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, with plans and measurements of the estate of Newlaw, and others, are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of Session. And persons wanting further information may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or to Commissary Goldie of Dumfries, the factor.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 12th day of September, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon,

The Lands of BAILLIESTON, (including BARRACHNEY MUIR), EASTER BARRACHNEY, and BLACKYARDS,

all lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and shire of Lanark.

LOT I. All and whole these parts of the Five Merk Land of BARRACHNEY, commonly called *Baillieston*, consisting of from fifty to sixty acres or thereby, with these other parts of Barrachney, consisting of thirty acres, lying on the north side of the road to Ardrie.

On the lands of Baillieston there is a good Mansion-House, consisting of a dining-room, drawing room, and seven bed-rooms, with a complete set of offices, an orchard, and a garden, consisting of near three acres, well stocked with the finest fruit-trees, the whole in the best order.—These lands contain also a good workable Coal.

LOT II. The Lands of EASTER BARRACHNEY, consisting of from seventy to eighty acres, lying within five miles of Glasgow These lands are set in tack for seventy pounds per annum. The proprietor is offered sixty pounds per annum for a nineteen years tack of the one half of the Coal to which he has right.

LOT III. The Lands of BLACKYARDS, containing from seventy to eighty acres, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Calder, with a convenient house, offices, garden, and orchard, lying six miles of Glasgow.

These lands contain a good seam of workable Coal.

They are at present out of tack, so that the purchaser may have immediate entry to the whole.

Also to be Sold at the above time and place,

EIGHT SHARES of the undertaking of the Forth and Clyde Canal Navigation.

TWO SHARES of the Stock and Buildings of the Tontine Society in Glasgow, depending on two good lives.

Any person wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply to Thomas and Robert Grahame writers in Glasgow, who will show the progresses of writs of the lands, and the conditions of sale.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE ESTATE of Wester Softlaw,

within one mile and a half of Kelso, in the parish of Kelso, and shire of Roxburgh, which consists of 600 acres, all inclosed and subdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thriving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high state of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two extensive belts of planting along the east and west side, besides two other rows of planting about the middle of the lands, and several clumps and angles in other parts of the estate, all well fenced, and in a thriving condition. The estate commands an extensive and rich prospect of the lower part of Tivlotdale, and the country on both sides of the Tweed, from Melrose to Berwick.

The mansion-house, situated in the centre, contains drawing-room, dining room, breakfast parlour, twelve bed-chambers, and two kitchens; besides rooms for servants, with cellars, milk-house, larder, and other conveniencies. There is also a coach-house, stables for twenty four horses, barns and granary, with a garden and two nurseries, well stocked with fruit-trees, shrubs, &c. Likewise, on the west side of the estate, there is a farm-house, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the east side, a smith's shop, and two houses fit for the accommodation of artificers or labourers. These last are situated on the turnpike road from Kelso to Newcastle, in a proper situation for seuing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good repair.

The grieve at Softlaw will shew the lands, and whoever chuses to purchase may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

PERTH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 18th December 1787, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor house of Newton of Blair, and certain other Lands in the parishes of Blairgowrie, Alyth, Bendochy, Rattray, and Glenisla.

These lands will be exposed in whole or in the following Lots:

1*mo*, The Lands of AUCHTERALYTH, in the parish of Alyth, consisting of about 308 acres of arable land, with an extensive and improvable pasture, of about 170 acres, and a considerable oak-wood. There are many desirable situations for building on this farm, near the romantic banks of the Isla, and there is mail in the near neighbourhood.

2*do*, Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Crenchies in the parish of Blairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamff, Fyal, Pitdrey, Kinkedly, and Galdswell, with their pertinents, in the parish of Alyth. There are in this lot about 550 acres of arable land, and very extensive pasture, containing many hundred acres.

3*tio*, The Lands of TULLIFERGUS and HILLOCK, in the parish of Bendochy, consisting of about 171 acres of arable land, and about 270 acres of pasture grounds.

4*to*, MIDDLE DRIMMY, situated on the Ericht, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the pendicles of Moisend and Alnakuih in the parish of Rattray, consisting of about 93 acres of arable land, with 162 acres of pasture-ground.

5*to*, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-house of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairgowrie, including also the Lands of Maws, with their pertinents. The premises consist of about 771 acres of arable land, and above 1000 acres of pasture and muir grounds, upon which are very extensive and thriving young plantations, together also with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair, and the salmon-fishing of the Keath on the river Ericht, which for some miles forms the eastern boundary of these estates, all lying in the said parish of Blairgowrie.

The situation of Newton is particularly desirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Isla, and Ericht, on the banks of which last there are natural woods, and many picturesque scenes. Every kind of sport may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fishing for salmon on the Ericht is very remarkable.

There is a considerable tract of flat land along the river Ericht, upon which an extensive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be established, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a small expence; and there are several populous villages in the neighbourhood.—The house is a substantial old house, lately repaired; and, at a small expence, might be made commodious for a genteel family.

6*to*, The FOREST of ALYTH, with the property and superiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Waterslacall and Craighead, lying in the parish of Alyth; as also, the lands of Drumflognies or Drumheads, lying in the parish of Glenisla, and shire of Forfar.

These lands consist of about 159 acres of arable land, and 870 of pasture grounds, besides the owner's interest as proprietor in and superior of the Forest of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of pasture, muir, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for sheep farms.

All the lands, except Lot I. hold of the Crown, and are let at very low rents.—Most of the farms are in a state of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of marl, and lie about fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Cupar Angus, a good market, and a post town.

For particulars apply to Mr Græme clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, in whose hands surveys and rent-rolls of the premisses may be seen.

The Baron Officer at Blairgowrie will shew the lands.

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